

CHAPTER 508C

IOWA LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION

508C.1	Title.	508C.11	Duties and powers of the commissioner.
508C.2	Purpose.	508C.12	Prevention of insolvencies.
508C.3	Scope.	508C.13	Miscellaneous provisions.
508C.4	Construction.	508C.14	Examination of the association — annual report.
508C.5	Definitions.	508C.15	Tax exemptions.
508C.6	Creation of the association.	508C.16	Immunity — indemnification.
508C.7	Board of directors.	508C.17	Stay of proceedings — reopening default judgments.
508C.8	Powers and duties of the association.	508C.18	Prohibited advertisements.
508C.9	Assessments.	508C.19	Credits for assessments paid.
508C.10	Plan of operation.		

508C.1 Title.

[This chapter](#) shall be cited as the “*Iowa Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act*”.

87 Acts, ch 223, §1

508C.2 Purpose.

1. The purpose of [this chapter](#) is to protect, subject to certain limitations, the persons specified in [section 508C.3, subsection 1](#), against failure in the performance of contractual obligations under life and health insurance policies and annuity contracts specified in [section 508C.3, subsection 2](#), because of the impairment or insolvency of the member insurer which issued the policies or contracts.

2. To provide this protection, an association of insurers is created to enable the guaranty of payments of benefits and of continuation of coverages as limited in [this chapter](#). Members of the association are subject to assessment to provide funds to carry out the purpose of [this chapter](#).

87 Acts, ch 223, §2

Referred to in [§508C.4](#)

508C.3 Scope.

1. [This chapter](#) shall provide coverage under the policies and contracts specified in [subsection 2](#) to all of the following:

a. Except for nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts, persons who are the beneficiaries, assignees, or payees of the persons covered under paragraph “b”.

b. Persons who are owners of the policies or contracts specified in [subsection 2](#), or are insureds or annuitants under the policies or contracts, and who are either of the following:

(1) Residents of this state.

(2) Nonresidents of this state if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The state in which the person resides has an association similar to the association created in [this chapter](#).

(b) The person is not eligible for coverage by an association described in subparagraph part (a).

(c) The insurer which issued the policy or contract never held a license or certificate of authority in the state in which the person resides.

(d) The insurer is domiciled in this state.

2. [This chapter](#) shall provide coverage to the persons specified in [subsection 1](#) under direct life insurance policies, health insurance policies including long-term care insurance and disability insurance policies, annuity contracts, supplemental contracts, certificates under group policies or contracts, and unallocated annuity contracts issued by member insurers.

3. [This chapter](#) does not apply to:

a. Any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it is based, averaged over the period of four years prior to the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policy or contract, exceeds a rate of interest determined by subtracting two percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield average for the same four-year period or over such lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less than four years before the association became obligated; and on or after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policy or contract, exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield average as most recently available.

b. That portion or part of a policy or contract under which the risk is borne by the policyholder.

c. A policy or contract or part of a policy or contract assumed by the impaired or insolvent insurer under a contract of reinsurance, other than reinsurance for which assumption certificates have been issued.

d. An unallocated annuity contract issued to an employee benefit plan protected under the federal pension benefit guaranty corporation, which is not issued to or in connection with a specific employee, union, or association of natural persons, or any portion of a financial guarantee.

e. A policy or contract issued by a company which is licensed under [chapter 509A](#), [512A](#), [512B](#), [514](#), [514B](#), [518](#), [518A](#), or [520](#).

f. Except for a policy issued pursuant to [section 515.48](#), [subsection 5](#), paragraph "a", a policy or contract issued by a company which is licensed under [chapter 515](#).

g. An insurer which was placed under an order of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation by a court prior to July 1, 1987, is not an impaired insurer or an insolvent insurer for the purposes of [this chapter](#).

h. An annuity contract issued to a government lottery.

i. A funding agreement under [section 508.31A](#).

j. An obligation that does not arise under the express written terms of a covered policy.

k. A contractual agreement that establishes a member insurer's obligations to provide a book value accounting guaranty for defined contribution benefit plan participants by reference to a portfolio of assets that is owned by the benefit plan or its trustee, which in each case is not an affiliate of the member insurer.

l. A portion of a covered policy to the extent it provides for interest or other change in value to be determined by the use of an index or other external reference stated in the covered policy, but which has not been credited to the covered policy, or as to which the covered policy owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under [this chapter](#), whichever is earlier. If a covered policy's interest or change in value is credited less frequently than annually, then for purposes of determining the values that have been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under the covered policy, the interest or change in value determined by using the procedures defined in the covered policy will be credited as if the contractual date of crediting interest or changing values was the date of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be subject to forfeiture.

87 Acts, ch 223, §3; 88 Acts, ch 1135, §1 – 3; 89 Acts, ch 83, §67; 92 Acts, ch 1162, §6, 7; 98 Acts, ch 1057, §6; 2000 Acts, ch 1023, §13; 2008 Acts, ch 1123, §14

Referred to in [§508C.2](#), [508C.5](#), [508C.8](#)

508C.4 Construction.

[This chapter](#) shall be liberally construed to effect its purpose as provided under [section 508C.2](#).

87 Acts, ch 223, §4

508C.5 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Account" means any of the four accounts created under [section 508C.6](#).

2. “*Association*” means the Iowa life and health insurance guaranty association created in [section 508C.6](#).

3. “*Commissioner*” means the commissioner of insurance.

4. “*Contractual obligation*” means an obligation under a covered policy.

5. “*Covered policy*” means a policy or contract within the scope of [this chapter](#) as provided under [section 508C.3](#).

6. “*Impaired insurer*” means a member insurer which, after July 1, 1987, is either of the following:

a. Deemed by the commissioner to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations but is not an insolvent insurer.

b. Placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

7. “*Insolvent insurer*” means a member insurer which, after July 1, 1987, becomes insolvent and is placed under a final order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

8. “*Member insurer*” means a person licensed or who holds a certificate of authority to transact in this state any kind of insurance to which [this chapter](#) applies under [section 508C.3](#), including a person whose license or certificate of authority has been suspended, revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn.

9. “*Person*” means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or voluntary organization.

10. “*Premiums*” means direct gross insurance premiums and annuity considerations received on covered policies, less return insurance premiums and annuity considerations and dividends paid or credited to policyholders on the direct business. “*Premiums*” do not include premiums and considerations on contracts between insurers and reinsurers.

11. “*Resident*” means a person who resides in this state, or if a corporation has its principal place of business in this state, at the time a member insurer is determined to be an impaired or insolvent insurer, and to whom contractual obligations are owed.

12. “*Supplemental contract*” means an agreement entered into for the distribution of policy or contract proceeds.

13. “*Unallocated annuity contract*” means a guaranteed investment contract, deposit administration contract, or any other annuity contract which is not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under such a contract or certificate.

87 Acts, ch 223, §5; 88 Acts, ch 1135, §4 – 6; 90 Acts, ch 1234, §19, 20; 98 Acts, ch 1057, §7
Referred to in [§507A.4](#)

508C.6 Creation of the association.

1. A nonprofit legal entity is created to be known as the Iowa life and health insurance guaranty association. All member insurers shall be and shall remain members of the association as a condition of their authority to transact insurance business in this state. The association shall perform its functions under the plan of operation established and approved under [section 508C.10](#) and shall exercise its powers through the board of directors established in [section 508C.7](#). For purposes of administration and assessment, the association shall maintain all of the following accounts:

a. A health insurance account.

b. A life insurance account.

c. An annuity account. A plan established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code shall be covered by the annuity account.

d. An unallocated annuity contract account, excluding plans established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

2. The association is subject to the immediate supervision of the commissioner and the applicable provisions of the insurance laws of this state.

87 Acts, ch 223, §6; 88 Acts, ch 1135, §7, 8; 2008 Acts, ch 1123, §15
Referred to in [§508C.5](#), [508C.9](#)

508C.7 Board of directors.

1. The board of directors of the association shall consist of not less than five nor more than nine member insurers serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The members of the board shall be selected by member insurers, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term by a majority vote of the remaining board members, subject to the approval of the commissioner. To select the initial board of directors, and initially organize the association, the commissioner shall give notice to all member insurers of the time and place of the organizational meeting. In determining voting rights at the organizational meeting each member insurer is entitled to one vote in person or by proxy. If the board of directors is not selected within sixty days after notice of the organizational meeting, the commissioner may appoint the initial members.

2. In approving selections or in appointing members to the board, the commissioner shall consider, among other factors, whether all member insurers are fairly represented.

3. At the option of the association, members of the board may be reimbursed from the assets of the association for expenses incurred by them as members of the board of directors. However, members of the board shall not otherwise be compensated by the association for their services.

87 Acts, ch 223, §7

Referred to in §508C.6, 508C.10

508C.8 Powers and duties of the association.

1. If a domestic, foreign, or alien insurer is an impaired insurer, the association, subject to conditions imposed by the association and approved by the impaired insurer and the commissioner, may:

a. Guarantee, assume, reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, any or all of the covered policies of the impaired insurer.

b. Provide moneys, pledges, notes, guarantees, or other means as proper to effectuate paragraph “a” and assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer pending action under paragraph “a”.

c. Loan money to the impaired insurer and guarantee borrowings by the impaired insurer, provided the association has concluded, based on reasonable assumptions, that there is a likelihood of repayment of the loan and a probability that unless a loan is made the association would incur substantial liabilities under [subsection 2](#).

1A. If a domestic, foreign, or alien insurer is an insolvent insurer, subject to the approval of the commissioner, the association shall:

a. Guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured the covered policies of the insolvent insurer.

b. Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer.

c. Provide moneys, pledges, notes, guarantees, or other means as reasonably necessary to discharge the duties described in [this subsection](#).

2. a. If a domestic, foreign, or alien insurer is an impaired insurer and the insurer is not paying claims timely, then, subject to the approval of the commissioner and to the preconditions specified in [this subsection](#), the association may do either or both of the following:

(1) Take any of the actions specified in [subsection 1](#), subject to the conditions in that subsection.

(2) Provide substitute benefits in lieu of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer solely for health claims, periodic annuity benefits, death benefits, supplemental benefits, and cash withdrawals for policy or contract owners who petition for the benefits under claims of emergency or hardship in accordance with standards proposed by the association and approved by the commissioner.

b. The association is subject to [this subsection](#) only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The laws of the state of domicile provide that until all payments of or on account of the impaired insurer’s contractual obligations by all guaranty associations, along with all interest on the payments and expenses have been repaid to the guaranty associations or a plan of

repayment by the impaired insurer has been approved by the guaranty associations all of the following apply:

(a) The delinquency proceeding shall not be dismissed.

(b) Neither the impaired insurer nor its assets shall be returned to the control of its shareholders or private management.

(c) The impaired insurer shall not be permitted to solicit or accept new business or have any suspended or revoked license restored.

(2) If the impaired insurer is a domestic insurer it has been placed under an order of rehabilitation by a court of competent jurisdiction in this state; or, if the impaired insurer is a foreign or alien insurer it has been prohibited from soliciting or accepting new business in this state, its certificate of authority has been suspended or revoked in this state, and a petition for rehabilitation or liquidation has been filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in its state or nation of domicile by the commissioner of that state or similar authority in an alien nation.

3. a. In carrying out its duties under [subsection 2](#), permanent policy liens or contract liens may be imposed in connection with a guarantee, assumption, or reinsurance agreement, if the court does both of the following:

(1) Finds either that the amounts which can be assessed under [this chapter](#) are less than the amounts needed to assure full and prompt performance of the insolvent insurer's contractual obligations, or that the economic or financial conditions as they affect member insurers are sufficiently adverse to the public interest to justify the imposition of policy or contract liens.

(2) Approves the specific policy liens or contract liens to be used.

b. Before being obligated under [subsection 2](#), the association may request the imposition of a temporary moratorium, not exceeding three years, or liens on payments of cash values, termination values, and policy loans in addition to any contractual provisions for deferral of cash values, termination values, or policy loans. The temporary moratoriums and liens may be imposed by the court as a condition of the association's liability with respect to the insolvent insurer.

c. The obligations of the association under [subsection 2](#) regarding a covered policy shall be reduced to the extent that the person entitled to the obligations has received payment of all or any part of the contractual benefits payable under the covered policy from any other source.

d. The association may offer modifications to the owners of policies or contracts or classes of policies or contracts issued by the insolvent insurer, if the association finds that under the policies or contracts the benefits provided, provisions pertaining to renewal, or the premiums charged or which may be charged are not reasonable. If the owner of a policy or contract to be modified fails or refuses to accept the modification as approved by the court, the association may terminate the policy or contract as of a date not less than one hundred eighty days after the modification is sent to the owner. The association shall have no liability under the policy or contract for any claim incurred or continuing beyond the termination date. However, this paragraph does not apply to interest adjustments made pursuant to [section 508C.3, subsection 3, paragraph "a"](#).

4. If the association fails to act within a reasonable period of time as provided in [subsection 2](#), the commissioner shall have the powers and duties of the association under [this chapter](#) with respect to insolvent insurers.

5. Upon request the association may give assistance and advice to the commissioner concerning the rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage, or the performance of other contractual obligations of an impaired or insolvent insurer.

6. The association has standing to appear before any court in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under [this chapter](#). Standing shall extend to all matters germane to the powers and duties of the association including, but not limited to, proposals for reinsuring or guaranteeing the covered policies of the impaired or insolvent insurer and the determination of the covered policies and contractual obligations.

7. a. A person receiving benefits under [this chapter](#) is deemed to have assigned the rights

under the covered policy to the association to the extent of the benefits received under [this chapter](#), whether the benefits are payments of contractual obligations or a continuation of coverage. The association may require an assignment to the association of the rights by a payee, policyholder or contract owner, beneficiary, insured, or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any rights or benefits conferred by [this chapter](#) upon the person. The association shall be subrogated to these rights against the assets of the insolvent insurer.

b. The subrogation rights of the association under [this subsection](#) have the same priority against the assets of the insolvent insurer as that possessed by the person entitled to receive benefits under [this chapter](#).

c. In addition to the rights pursuant to [subsection 3](#), paragraphs “a” and “b”, the association shall have all common law rights of subrogation and any other equitable or legal remedy which would have been available to the insolvent insurer or holder of a policy or contract.

8. a. The benefits that the association may become obligated to cover shall in no event exceed the lesser of either of the following:

(1) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer.

(2) Any of the following:

(a) With respect to one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts:

(i) Three hundred thousand dollars in life insurance death benefits, but not more than one hundred thousand dollars in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance, or three hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate.

(ii) Three hundred thousand dollars for health insurance benefits including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

(iii) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values.

(b) (i) With respect to each individual benefit plan established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, or each unallocated annuity contract account, excluding a plan established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate, in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for the beneficiaries of the deceased individual.

(ii) However, the association shall not in any event be obligated to cover more than an aggregate of three hundred fifty thousand dollars in benefits with respect to any one life under subparagraph division (a) and this subparagraph division (b), or more than five million dollars in benefits to one owner of multiple nongroup policies of life insurance regardless of whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation, or other person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, and regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner.

(c) With respect to a plan sponsor whose plan owns, directly or in trust, one or more unallocated annuity contracts not included under subparagraph division (b), not more than five million dollars in benefits, regardless of the number of contracts held by the plan sponsor. However, where one or more such unallocated annuity contracts are covered contracts under [this chapter](#) and are owned by a trust or other entity for the benefit of two or more plan sponsors, the association shall provide coverage if the largest interest in the trust or entity owning the contract is held by a plan sponsor whose principal place of business is in the state but in no event shall the association be obligated to cover more than five million dollars in benefits in the aggregate with respect to all such unallocated contracts.

b. The limitations on the association’s obligation to cover benefits that are set forth under [this subsection](#) do not take into account the association’s subrogation and assignment rights or the extent to which such benefits could be provided out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer that are attributable to covered policies. The association’s obligations under [this chapter](#) may be met by the use of assets attributable to covered policies or reimbursed to the association pursuant to the association’s subrogation and assignment rights.

9. The association has no obligation to issue a group conversion policy of any nature to a

person or to continue a group coverage in force for more than sixty days following the date the member insurer was adjudicated to be insolvent.

10. The association may do any of the following:

- a. Enter into contracts as necessary or proper to carry out [this chapter](#).
- b. Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper for recovery of any unpaid assessments under [section 508C.9](#).
- c. Borrow money to effect the purposes of [this chapter](#). Any notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the association held by domestic insurers and not in default qualify as investments eligible for deposit under [section 511.8, subsection 16](#).
- d. Employ or retain persons as necessary to handle the financial transactions of the association, and to perform other functions as necessary or proper under [this chapter](#).
- e. Negotiate and contract with a liquidator, rehabilitator, conservator, or ancillary receiver to carry out the powers and duties of the association.
- f. Take legal action as necessary to avoid payment of improper claims.
- g. For the purposes of [this chapter](#) and to the extent approved by the commissioner, exercise the powers of a domestic life or health insurer. However, the association shall not issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform the contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer.
- h. Join an organization of one or more other state associations of similar purposes to further the purposes and administer the powers and duties of the association.

87 Acts, ch 223, §8; 88 Acts, ch 1135, §9; 90 Acts, ch 1234, §21, 22; 91 Acts, ch 26, §37; 92 Acts, ch 1162, §8; 2008 Acts, ch 1123, §16, 17; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §157, 158

Referred to in [§508C.9](#), [508C.10](#), [508C.13](#)

508C.9 Assessments.

1. For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association, the board of directors shall assess the member insurers, separately for each account established pursuant to [section 508C.6](#), at the time and for the amounts the board finds necessary. An assessment is due not less than thirty days after prior written notice has been sent to the member insurers and accrues interest at ten percent per annum commencing on the due date.

2. There are two classes of assessments as follows:

a. Class A assessments shall be made for the purpose of meeting administrative costs and other general expenses and examinations conducted under [section 508C.12, subsection 5](#), not related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer.

b. Class B assessments shall be made to the extent necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under [section 508C.8](#) with regard to an impaired domestic insurer or an insolvent domestic, foreign, or alien insurer.

3. a. The amount of a class A assessment shall be determined by the board and to the extent that class A assessments do not exceed one hundred dollars per company in any one calendar year may be made on a per capita basis. The amount of a class B assessment shall be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts as the liabilities and expenses of the association, either experienced or reasonably expected, are attributable to those accounts, all as determined by the association and on as equitable a basis as is reasonably practical.

b. Class A assessments in excess of one hundred dollars per company per calendar year and class B assessments against member insurers for each account shall be in the proportion that the average of the aggregate premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer on policies or contracts related to that account for the three most recent calendar years for which information is available, preceding the year in which the insurer became impaired or insolvent, is to the average of the aggregate premiums received on business in this state by all assessed member insurers on policies related to that account for the three most recent calendar years for which information is available preceding the assessment.

c. Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be made until necessary to implement the purposes of [this chapter](#). Classification of assessments under [this subsection](#) shall be made with a

reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations may not always be possible.

4. The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. If an assessment against a member insurer is abated or deferred, in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in [this section](#).

5. a. The total of all assessments upon a member insurer for each account shall not in any one calendar year exceed two percent of the average of the insurer's premiums received in this state during the three most recent calendar years for which information is available, preceding the year in which the insurer becomes impaired or insolvent, on the policies related to that account. However, if two or more assessments are authorized in one calendar year with respect to insurers that become impaired or insolvent in different calendar years, the average annual premiums for purposes of the aggregate assessment percentage limitation of this paragraph shall be equal, and limited, to the higher of the three-year average annual premiums for the applicable account as calculated pursuant to [this section](#). If the maximum assessment for an account, together with the other assets of the association in the account, does not provide in any one year in the account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed for the account in succeeding years as soon as permitted by [this chapter](#).

b. If the maximum assessment under paragraph "a" for any account, other than the health insurance account, does not provide an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association in any succeeding year, the board, pursuant to [subsection 3](#), paragraph "a", shall assess the necessary additional amount and allocate the amount for assessment among the accounts, other than the health insurance account, in the following sequence: from the life insurance account, to the annuity account, to the unallocated annuity contract account; from the annuity account, to the unallocated annuity contract account, to the life insurance account; from the unallocated annuity contract account, to the annuity account, to the life insurance account; provided that no amount shall be allocated to an account for assessment until the maximum amount has been allocated to the preceding account.

6. By an equitable method as established in the plan of operation, the board may refund to member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account, including assets accruing from net realized gains and income from investments, exceed the amount the board finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account. A reasonable amount may be retained in any account to provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for future losses if refunds are impractical.

7. In determining its premium rates and policyowner dividends as to any kind of insurance within the scope of [this chapter](#), it is proper for a member insurer to consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under [this chapter](#).

8. The association shall issue to each insurer paying a class B assessment under [this chapter](#), a certificate of contribution in a form prescribed by the commissioner for the amount of the assessment so paid. All outstanding certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or dates of issue. A certificate of contribution may be shown by the insurer in its financial statement as an asset in the form, for the amount and for a period of time as the commissioner may approve.

87 Acts, ch 223, §9; 88 Acts, ch 1135, §10; 90 Acts, ch 1234, §23 – 25; 92 Acts, ch 1162, §9, 10; 2000 Acts, ch 1023, §14

Referred to in [§508C.8](#), [508C.10](#), [508C.19](#)

508C.10 Plan of operation.

1. a. The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and any amendments to the plan of operation necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation and any amendments to the plan are effective upon the commissioner's written approval.

b. If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of operation within one hundred eighty days following July 1, 1987, or if at any time the association fails to submit suitable amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) as necessary or advisable to effectuate [this chapter](#). The rules shall continue in force until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by the commissioner.

2. All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.

3. In addition to other requirements established in [this chapter](#) the plan of operation shall establish all of the following:

a. Procedures for handling the assets of the association.

b. The amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under [section 508C.7](#).

c. Regular places and times for meetings of the board of directors.

d. Procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the association, its agents, and the board of directors.

e. Procedures for selecting the board of directors and submitting the selections to the commissioner.

f. Any additional procedures for assessments under [section 508C.9](#).

g. Additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.

4. The plan of operation may provide that any powers and duties of the association, except those under [section 508C.8](#), [subsection 10](#), paragraph “c” and [section 508C.9](#) are delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this association, or its equivalent, in two or more states. Such a corporation, association, or organization shall be reimbursed for any payments made on behalf of the association and shall be paid for its performance of any function of the association. A delegation under [this subsection](#) shall take effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the commissioner. The delegation shall be made only to a corporation, association, or organization which extends protection at least as favorable and effective as that provided by [this chapter](#).

87 Acts, ch 223, §10

Referred to in [§508C.6](#)

508C.11 Duties and powers of the commissioner.

1. The commissioner shall:

a. Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association with a statement of the premiums for each member insurer.

b. When an impairment is declared and the amount of the impairment is determined, serve a demand upon the impaired insurer to make good the impairment within a reasonable time. Notice to the impaired insurer constitutes notice to its shareholders, if any. The failure of the insurer to promptly comply with the demand shall not excuse the association from the performance of its powers and duties under [this chapter](#).

c. In a liquidation or rehabilitation proceeding involving a domestic insurer, be appointed as the liquidator or rehabilitator.

2. After notice and hearing, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority to transact insurance in this state of a member insurer which fails to pay an assessment when due or fails to comply with the plan of operation. As an alternative, the commissioner may levy an administrative penalty on any member insurer which fails to pay an assessment when due. The administrative penalty shall not exceed five percent of the unpaid assessment per month. However, an administrative penalty shall not be less than one hundred dollars per month.

3. An action of the board of directors or the association may be appealed to the commissioner by a member insurer if the appeal is taken within thirty days of the action being appealed. A final action or order of the commissioner is subject to judicial review pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) in a court of competent jurisdiction.

4. The liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator of an impaired insurer may notify all interested persons of the effect of [this chapter](#).

87 Acts, ch 223, §11; 88 Acts, ch 1112, §203

508C.12 Prevention of insolvencies.

1. To aid in the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies or impairments the commissioner shall:

a. Notify the commissioners or insurance departments of other states or territories of the United States and the District of Columbia when any of the following actions against a member insurer is taken:

(1) A license is revoked.

(2) A license is suspended.

(3) A formal order is made that a company restrict its premium writing, obtain additional contributions to surplus, withdraw from the state, reinsure all or any part of its business, or increase capital, surplus, or any other account for the security of policyholders or creditors.

Notice shall be mailed to the commissioners or departments within thirty days following the earlier of when the action was taken or the date on which the action occurs. This subparagraph does not supersede [section 507C.9, subsection 5](#).

b. Report to the board of directors when the commissioner has taken any of the actions set forth in paragraph "a" or has received a report from any other commissioner indicating that a member insurer is impaired or insolvent. Reports to the board of directors shall contain all significant details of the action taken or the report received from another commissioner.

c. Report to the board of directors when there is reasonable cause to believe from an examination, whether completed or in process, of a member company that the company may be an impaired or insolvent insurer.

d. Furnish to the board of directors the national association of insurance commissioners' early warning tests. The board may use the information in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under [this section](#). The report and the information contained in the report shall be kept confidential by the board of directors until such time as it is made public by the commissioner or other lawful authority.

2. The commissioner may seek the advice and recommendations of the board of directors concerning any matter affecting the commissioner's duties and responsibilities regarding the financial condition of member companies and companies seeking admission to transact insurance business in this state.

3. The board of directors may upon majority vote make reports and recommendations to the commissioner upon any matter germane to the solvency, liquidation, rehabilitation or conservation of a member insurer or germane to the solvency of a company seeking to transact insurance business in this state. These reports and recommendations are not public records pursuant to [chapter 22](#).

4. Upon majority vote, the board of directors shall notify the commissioner of any information indicating that a member insurer may be an impaired or insolvent insurer.

5. Upon majority vote, the board of directors may request that the commissioner order an examination of a member insurer which the board in good faith believes may be an impaired or insolvent insurer. The examination may be conducted as a national association of insurance commissioners examination or may be conducted by persons designated by the commissioner. The cost of the examination shall be paid by the association and the examination report shall be treated as are other examination reports. The examination report shall not be released to the board of directors prior to its release to the public, but this shall not preclude the commissioner from complying with [subsection 1](#). The commissioner shall notify the board of directors when the examination is completed. The request for an examination shall be kept on file by the commissioner but it is not a public record pursuant to [chapter 22](#) until the release of the examination report to the public.

6. Upon majority vote, the board of directors may make recommendations to the commissioner for the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies.

7. At the conclusion of an insurer insolvency in which the association was obligated to pay covered claims, the board of directors shall prepare a report to the commissioner containing

information as the board may have in its possession bearing on the history and causes of the insolvency. The board shall cooperate with the boards of directors of guaranty associations in other states in preparing a report on the history and causes of insolvency of a particular insurer, and may adopt by reference any report prepared by other associations.

87 Acts, ch 223, §12; 88 Acts, ch 1112, §204

Referred to in [§22.7](#), [508C.9](#)

508C.13 Miscellaneous provisions.

1. [This chapter](#) does not reduce the liability for unpaid assessments of the insureds on an impaired or insolvent insurer operating under a plan with assessment liability other than the plan of [this chapter](#).

2. Records shall be kept of all negotiations and meetings in which the association or its representatives are involved to discuss the activities of the association in carrying out its powers and duties under [section 508C.8](#). Records of the negotiations or meetings shall be made public pursuant to [chapter 22](#) only upon the termination of a liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding involving the impaired or insolvent insurer, upon the termination of the impairment or insolvency of the insurer, or upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. [This subsection](#) does not limit the duty of the association to render a report of its activities under [section 508C.14](#).

3. For the purpose of carrying out its obligations under [this chapter](#), the association shall be deemed to be a creditor of the impaired or insolvent insurer to the extent of assets attributable to covered policies reduced by any amounts to which the association is entitled pursuant to its subrogation rights under [section 508C.8, subsection 7](#). Assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies shall be used to continue all covered policies and pay all contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer as required by [this chapter](#). As used in [this subsection](#), “assets attributable to covered policies” means that proportion of the assets which the reserves that should have been established for the policies bear to the reserves that should have been established for all policies of insurance written by the impaired or insolvent insurer.

4. a. Prior to the termination of a liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding, the court may take into consideration the contributions of the respective parties, including the association, similar associations of other states, the shareholders and policyowners of the insolvent insurer, and any other party with a bona fide interest, in making an equitable distribution of the ownership rights of the insolvent insurer. When considering the contributions, consideration shall be given to the welfare of the policyholders of the continuing or successor insurer.

b. A distribution to stockholders, if any, of an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be made until the total amount of valid claims of the association and of similar associations of other states for funds expended in carrying out its powers and duties under [section 508C.8](#) with respect to the insurer have been fully recovered by the association and the similar associations.

5. a. Subject to the limitations of paragraphs “b”, “c”, and “d”, if an order for liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer domiciled in this state has been entered, the receiver appointed under the order may recover, on behalf of the insurer, from any affiliate that controlled it, the amount of distributions other than stock dividends paid by the insurer on its capital stock made at any time during the five years preceding the petition for liquidation or rehabilitation.

b. Distributions are not recoverable if the insurer shows that when paid the distributions were lawful and reasonable and that the insurer did not know and could not reasonably have known that the distributions might adversely affect the ability of the insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations.

c. A person who was an affiliate that controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were paid is liable up to the amount of distributions received. A person who was an affiliate that controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were declared is liable up to the amount of distributions that would have been received if they had been paid immediately. If two persons are liable with respect to the same distributions, they are jointly and severally liable.

d. The maximum amount recoverable under [this subsection](#) is the amount needed in excess of all other available assets of the insolvent insurer to pay the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer.

e. If a person liable under paragraph “c” is insolvent, all its affiliates that controlled it at the time the dividend was paid are jointly and severally liable for a resulting deficiency in the amount recovered from the insolvent affiliate.

87 Acts, ch 223, §13; 90 Acts, ch 1234, §26

Referred to in [§22.7](#)

508C.14 Examination of the association — annual report.

The association is subject to examination and regulation by the commissioner. The board of directors shall submit to the commissioner by May 1 of each year, a financial report for the preceding calendar year and a report of its activities during the preceding calendar year. The financial report shall be in a form approved by the commissioner.

87 Acts, ch 223, §14

Referred to in [§508C.13](#)

508C.15 Tax exemptions.

The association is exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its subdivisions except taxes levied on the association’s real property.

87 Acts, ch 223, §15

508C.16 Immunity — indemnification.

A member insurer and its agents and employees, the association and its agents and employees, members of the board of directors, and the commissioner and the commissioner’s representatives are not liable for any action taken by them or omission by them while acting within the scope of their employment and in the performance of their powers and duties under [this chapter](#).

[Sections 490.850 through 490.859](#) apply to the association.

87 Acts, ch 223, §16; 88 Acts, ch 1170, §9; 91 Acts, ch 97, §55; 2002 Acts, ch 1154, §111, 125

508C.17 Stay of proceedings — reopening default judgments.

Proceedings in which the insolvent insurer is a party in a court in this state shall be stayed sixty days from the date an order of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation is final to permit proper legal action by the association on matters germane to its powers or duties. The association may apply to have a judgment under a decision, order, verdict, or finding based on default, set aside by the same court that entered the judgment, and shall be permitted to defend against the suit on the merits.

87 Acts, ch 223, §17

508C.18 Prohibited advertisements.

A person, including an insurer, agent or affiliate of an insurer shall not make, publish, disseminate, circulate, or place before the public, or cause directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over a radio station or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement which uses the existence of the insurance guaranty association of this state for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of insurance covered by [this chapter](#). However, [this section](#) does not apply to the association or any other entity which does not sell or solicit insurance.

87 Acts, ch 223, §18

508C.19 Credits for assessments paid.

1. An insurer may offset an assessment made pursuant to [section 508C.9](#) against its premium tax liability pursuant to [chapter 432](#) to the extent of twenty percent of the amount of the assessment for each of the five calendar years following the year in which the

assessment was paid. If an insurer ceases doing business, all uncredited assessments may be credited against its premium tax liability for the year it ceases doing business.

2. Sums acquired by refund from the association which have been written off by contributing insurers and offset against premium taxes as provided in [subsection 1](#) and are not then needed for purposes of [this chapter](#) shall be paid by the association to the commissioner. The commissioner shall remit the moneys to the treasurer of state to deposit in the state general fund.

87 Acts, ch 223, §19